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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
10/685,948	10/15/2003	Vernon D. Ortenzi	3356-137	7650
24256 7:	590 09/13/2005		EXAMINER	
DINSMORE & SHOHL, LLP 1900 CHEMED CENTER			HEPPERLE, STEPHEN M	
255 EAST FIF			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
CINCINNATI,	OH 45202		3753	

DATE MAILED: 09/13/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Summary	10/685,948	ORTENZI ET AL.			
ome Action Cammary	Examiner	Art Unit			
The MAIL ING DATE of this communication	Stephen M. Hepperle	3753			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).  Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).					
Status					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on					
	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.				
Disposition of Claims					
<ul> <li>4)  Claim(s) 1-30 is/are pending in the application.</li> <li>4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.</li> <li>5)  Claim(s) 26 is/are allowed.</li> <li>6)  Claim(s) 1-13,15-25 and 27-30 is/are rejected.</li> <li>7)  Claim(s) 14 is/are objected to.</li> <li>8)  Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.</li> </ul>					
Application Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the Exam 10) The drawing(s) filed on 15 October 2003 is/a Applicant may not request that any objection to t Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the corr 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the	are: a) $\square$ accepted or b) $\square$ objected he drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See rection is required if the drawing(s) is objection	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
<ul> <li>12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).</li> <li>a) All b) Some * c) None of:</li> <li>1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.</li> <li>2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No</li> <li>3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).</li> <li>* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.</li> </ul>					
Attachment(s)  1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/Paper No(s)/Mail Date 4/15/04, 10/15/03.	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da  708) 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:				

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1-9 and 27-30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Gordon. Gordon shows a prior art (Fig. 3) pressure vent valve venting both high and low pressure. Housing 19 traps filter 30 between it and adapter 18 (claims 3-6), which is screwed into short tank vent pipe 13. Note screen 39 (claim 2). Unscrewing the housing provides access to the filter 30. Regarding the method claims 27-30, it would have been obvious to service the filter by either cleaning it or replacing it as both processes are notoriously well known. Servicing the filter would involve removing the housing 5 to gain access to the filter, as claimed.

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-9, and 27-30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Arvintz in view of Gordon. Arvintz shows a vent or filling pipe for a tank including a housing 5 having a pressure relief valve 23 and vacuum relief valve 26 inside. Near the bottom of the housing is a removable filter 12 resting on groove 10. The filter is accessed by separating the housing 5 from the vent pipe 7. It would have been obvious in view of Gordon to place the Arvintz filter flange 11 between the housing pipe 5 and vent pipe 7 to secure the filter to

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eliminate the need to machine a separate support shoulder and to more securely locate the filter. The small vent opening 19 is provided "to avoid the transmission of foreign elements therethrough into the chamber 13", and is thus seen as the filter of claim 2. Alternatively, it would have been obvious to add a screen on top as shown by Gordon Regarding the use of an adapter (claims 3-8), the use of plumbing adapters to adjust from one pipe size to another is notoriously well known (as a trip to the local plumbing supply store will well attest). It would have been obvious to use an adapter to allow the Arvintz device to be used on different size vent pipes, thus increasing the device's utility. The adapter would fit between the housing 5 and vent pipe, and such an arrangement would cause the Arvintz filter to extend into the adapter area (claim 5). Since Arvintz has threads at the bottom of the housing 5 and at the top of vent pipe 7, an adapter would be expected to have threads at both ends (claim 6). Regarding claim 9, note fibrous seal 24 on the high pressure valve. Regarding the method claims 27-30, it would have been obvious to service the filter by either cleaning it or replacing it as both processes are notoriously well known. Servicing the filter would involve removing the housing 5 to gain access to the filter, as claimed.

Claims 1-9, and 27-30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Gordon in view of Arvintz. It would have been obvious to replace the straight screen 30 of Gordon (Fig. 3) with the cylindrical filter of Arvintz to enlarge the total filter area, thus reducing frequency of service. Regarding the method claims 27-30, it would have been obvious to service the filter by either cleaning it or replacing it as both processes are notoriously well known.

Servicing the filter would involve removing the housing 5 to gain access to the filter, as claimed.

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Claims 10-13, 15-16 and 22-25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Arvintz or Gordon in view of Benkeser. Benkeser shows a valve where either the head or seat are made of pliable closed cell plastic foam. It would have been obvious to replace the fibrous seal 24 with the more modern foam seal as shown by Benkeser to provide a better seal, especially in the presence of particles on the seat. Alternatively, it would have been obvious to replace the fibrous seal 24 with a foam seal as shown by Benkeser to provide a better seal, especially in the presence of particles on the seat.

Claim 14 is objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Claim 26 is allowed.

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Dyer shows a valve seal 32 made of vinyl foam. Button is the American equivalent of a reference cited in the international search report. Covington teaches a foam barrier made in part of epichlorohydrin foam. Blanchard shows a cylindrical filter having a flange held between coupling pipes.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Stephen M. Hepperle whose telephone number is 571-272-4913. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Gene Mancene can be reached on 571-272-4930. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Stephen M. Hepperle Primary Examiner

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**SMH**